

Bremsstrahlung in wormhole spacetime with infinitely short throat

Khusnutdinov N.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

We consider the total energy loss and spectral density of uniformly moving electrically charged particles in the spacetime of a wormhole with an infinitely short throat. We show that the total energy loss $E \sim e^2 v \gamma a^2 / b^3$, where γ is relativistic factor, a is the radius of the wormhole's throat, and b is the impact factor. The spectrum of the energy for particles radially moving through the wormhole's throat is $E \sim e^2 v \gamma / a$. The spectral density of the total energy has a maximum at frequency $\omega_m \sim v \gamma / b$ and at $\omega_m \sim v \gamma / a$ for radial motion. © 2014 American Physical Society.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.89.024012>
